

VOL. XVII, NO. 5458

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1902.

The Portsmouth Daily Republican merged
with The Herald, July 1, 1902.

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HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

A GREAT EVENT.

Rockingham County Republicans At Hampton Beach.

'Twas Their Annual Outing And Ladies' Day.

Many Prominent Men Present, And Interesting Addresses Given.

Hampton Beach, August 15.—The Rockingham County Republican club held its annual outing and ladies' day meeting here today. There was a large attendance and nearly 200 were seated in the upper dining halls of the Casino at dinner.

The after dinner exercises were conducted by President Albert T. Severance. He announced that Senator Jacob A. Gallinger was unable to be present as he had gone to Michigan to attend the funeral of Senator McMillan. He also stated that the yearly meeting of the club would be held in September and it probably would take place at Exeter. After the few customary remarks he introduced Senator Henry Burnham.

As Dr. Severance had said that the meeting was purely a social affair and politics were to be left out altogether, Mr. Burnham said he was somewhat at a loss to know what to talk about. He declared that all the leading men of the democratic party were leaving the party for the republican side. He spoke of Hampton Beach as "the summer capital of New Hampshire." He upheld Cuba, and stated that at the next session of congress justice and moral obligations and duty would be paid out if he believed to the Philippine government. He ended by declaring that the county was safe and that President Roosevelt would be re-elected.

Hon. John G. Crawford followed. He spoke for prosperity. He said that if the working people of this country were not helped by congress there would be a revolution. He thought prosperity was the main issue. He believed in giving the people the right of self-government. Congressman Sulloway's speech which followed, was in a different vein. He said the country was never so prosperous as now. There was great wealth and every comfort. He wished there were 1000 millionaires where there is one now. That would mean an increase to the wage earners. Some people are dissatisfied with the country. Why don't they get out? He would. His liked his position (Congressman) and had made arrangements to stay there. He was an expansionist, even in his six feet, twelve inches in his stockings. He had done all he could to get the war with Spain and he was thankful. He believed Cuba should belong to us.

Ex-Senator Blair was the last speaker. He was an unexpected visitor but he consented to speak. Many republicans were divided, he said, on the different issues which did not amount to much but they would walk to the ballot box in solid rank. He was a believer in prohibition in New Hampshire. He said President Roosevelt would be re-elected.

Those in attendance included the leading politicians of the county, among whom were the following: Col. Rufus N. Ellwell; State Senator Albert S. Wetherell; Register of Deeds, William Morrill; Register of Probate, George F. Richards; President of the club, Dr. Albert T. Severance of Exeter; Congressman Cyrus A. Sulloway of Manchester; Treasurer W. H. C. Follansby of Exeter; County Commissioners, Ceylon Spinnery of Portsmouth, Joseph R. Rowe of Brentwood and John H. Griffin of Newmarket, John H. Bartlett of Portsmouth, E. P. Stoddard of Portsmouth, John Torrey, Newfield, Thomas H. Dearborn of Dover, Dr. Walker L. Allen of Hampstead, Albert S. Little of Atkinson, Selectman J. A. W. Green of Exeter, Frank L. Jewell and Hon. Benjamin L. Jewell, North Hampton, George A. Robinson of Brentwood, Richard Scammons of Stratham, Hon. John G. Crawford of Manchester, Joseph Hart of Brentwood, Hon. John Sanborn of Hampton Falls, Harry Brown, N. H. of Hampton, George S. Leavitt of Exeter, ex-Senator Henry A. Blair of Manchester, County Solicitor John W. Kelly of Portsmouth, William U. Topping of Manchester, ex-Commissioner George W. Paul of Newfields, Senator Henry E. Burnham of Manchester, Ernest W. New-

man of the Manchester News, Representative Edward E. Howell of Exeter, W. L. Piper of Auburn, Senator Rollins of Exeter, J. M. Caswell of Newmarket, Arthur E. Hoyt of Plaistow, Judge Alfred D. Emory of Auburn, Sheriff M. M. Collins of Portsmouth, Col. A. A. Collins of Danville, John H. Noyes of Plaistow, William D. Corcoran of Windham.

A SOLID MAN.

Capt. George N. Shepard of Epping observes his 78th Birthday.

Capt. George N. Shepard, one of the most prominent citizens of Epping, was seventy-eight years old on Thursday, and received many congratulations and birthday greetings at his pleasant home in West Epping.

He was born in Epping, August 14, 1824, the son of Samuel and Hannah S. (Norris) Shepard, three generations of his ancestors having been prominent in the town. He lost his father at the age of eleven, but acquired a fair education in the public schools of Epping and Dover and at Hampton academy. In early life he taught school and found lucrative vocations as a conveyancer and in the transactions of probate court business. Farming has always been one of his pursuits.

From 1862 to the close of the civil war he served in the 11th N. H. regiment, enlisting as 1st Lieutenant and rising to a captaincy. He was wounded at Fredericksburg and at Cold Harbor.

After the war he returned to Epping and engaged in general trade and lumbering. He still does much business in the settlements of estates and is a recognized leader in all town affairs.

A republican, he represented Epping in 1860-2, has been many terms postmaster and has served repeatedly upon the school board and as school treasurer. He is a zealous member of the Congregational church.

December 20, 1845, he married Miss Rowena L. Thynge, daughter of Dudley Thynge of Deerfield, and the happy union is still unbroken. Much was made of their golden wedding in 1895. Capt. and Mrs. Shepard have one son, Rev. Herbert T. Shepard, a Congregational minister in the west.

REAL ESTATE CONVEYANCES.

Following are the conveyances of real estate in the county of Rockingham for the week ending August 13, as recorded in the registry of deeds:

Epping—Currier & Bryant, Amesbury, Mass., to Josiah Dearborn, land, \$1. Last grantee to wife and two daughters, land, \$1.

Hampton—Guardian of Everett W. Drake, Kittery, Me., to Annie M. Drake, one-fourth certain premises, \$125.—Charles F. Drake, Elliot, Me., to last grantee, land, \$125.—Alberto Smithson, Draught, Mass., to Eliza Pressey, Lawrence, rights in leased land and house at beach, \$200.

Portsmouth—Alfred L. and Thomas L. Elwyn, Philadelphia, to Hayward Butten, land on Sherburne avenue, \$1.—Mary A. Blaisdell et al. to John E. Pickering, John Pender, Howe Call and William O. Jenkins, land on Cutts street, \$1.—Charles W. Humphreys to John E. Hodgkins, land on Thornton street, \$1.—Last grantee to James O. Cornish, same land, \$1.—John E. Pickering et al. to George M. Shea, land in Jackson farm, \$1.—Jane E. Dodge to Rudolf Leibrick, land on Middle street, \$1.

Administrators of Charles H. Mendum to Anabelle V. Washburn, rights in premises at 17 Ladd street, \$100.—Samuel H. Ayers et al. to John A. Mendum, Boston, one-eleventh premises on Warren street, \$1.

Rye—Trustees under will of Geyard B. Allen, St. Louis, to Francis B. Peabody, Chicago, land at Rye Beach, \$1000.—Last grantee to Jessie P. Butler, Chicago, same land, \$1000.

KITTERY POINT.

Kittery Point, Me., August 15. Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Pate returned to their home in Portland on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hall and Ernest G. Hall of Haverhill, have been the guests of friends in this village.

Stephen L. Favour has returned to his duties in East Boston after a pleasant vacation passed at the parental home. Miss Minnie G. Tobey of Miss Thompson's at Portsmouth, is enjoying her annual vacation, which she is passing at her home here.

Mrs. Elizabeth Patch, widow of George W. Patch, who died at her home in York some time since at the advanced age of eighty-five years, leaves three sisters who live at Kittery Point, whose combined ages are 215 years. They are Mrs. Abbie Mitchell, Statira Weeks and Mary A. Grace. There are 14 grandchildren and 20 great grandchildren.

Mrs. Patch was the mother of four sons only two of whom are living and one daughter. Daniel H. died in the army during the civil war. Charles H. who has always lived with his mother and married late in life Miss Lucy Gowen. The other son is Joseph A. who lives in Kittery. The floral offerings at the funeral were numerous and very beautiful.

There was an open air service on the grounds of Congregational parsonage, on Thursday evening. Three clergymen took part in the service and Deacon Hill of Elliot delivered an address on the subject of "The Christian Life."

There is a service at the People's church at 7 o'clock on Sunday evening. George M. King, pastor, will preach. Evangelist J. W. Simpson, of Mass. Sabath school will be held at 10 o'clock.

EXETER HAPPENINGS.

What Is Going On In The Pretty Academy Town.

Budget Of Latest News From Neighboring County Seat.

Our Special Correspondent Furnishes A Timely Letter.

(Special Correspondence.)

Exeter, Aug. 15.

Today, J. Warren Towle, one of the leading lawyers, and the oldest practicing one with one exception, William H. Rollins of Portsmouth, celebrated the seventy-seventh anniversary of his birth in a quiet manner. J. Warren Towle was born in Epping, August 15, 1825, the son of Gen. Joseph Towle and Nancy (Randlett) Towle. His father was captain in the war of 1812 and afterwards major-general of the New Hampshire regiment. Mr. Towle was graduated from Phillips-Exeter in 1846 and after resting a year he entered Harvard, graduating four years later. He then entered the law office of Seth J. Thomas and Daniel Webster in Boston. He afterwards entered the Harvard Law school and in July, 1853, he was admitted to the Suffolk county (Mass.) bar. In September, 1853 he went into the office of Col. Ichabod Bartlett at Portsmouth. Mr. Bartlett died a month later and Mr. Towle opened an office for himself. In 1860 he opened a law office in Exeter and he still retains it here. Mr. Towle was married in 1858 to Miss Abbie H. Lord of Cambridge, Mass. Six children blessed their union, of which two, Joseph H. Towle of Nashua and Mrs. Gertrude H. Weeks of Exeter, now survive. Mr. Towle's wife died in 1895. In 1889 Mr. Towle drew up a charter for an electric railway between Exeter and Hampton Beach. It passed the legislature through influential friends of Portsmouth. He then worked consistently until he found a man, Wallace D. Lovell, who would take the charter and build the road. Through his influence he had placed in the Rockingham County court house here full length portraits of Daniel Webster, ex-Governor William Plummer, Hon. Amos Tuck and Hon. James Bell. Mr. Towle is a staunch democrat in politics. He has never held an office and he has never asked for one. He has attended every state convention since 1851, with the exception of four years. Mr. Towle was once a Mason and a member of the grand lodge. He assisted in organizing Eastern Star lodge here. His friends wish him many more happy birthdays.

The Exeter Manufacturing company has awarded the contract for installing the electric lighting system at its plant, to the General Electric company. There will be a 700-light generator, with supplies, wiring, etc. A 50-horse power Ball engine will be directly connected with the generator.

Wallace D. Lovell says he will begin work on the new road to Newmarket as soon as the Haverhill and Southern New Hampshire road is finished. Tomorrow afternoon the handicap golf tournament of the Exeter Golf club will be continued at the Jady Hill links.

Miss Cora B. Pierson is attending the state teachers' institute at Plymouth. Dr. A. H. Varney is the physician in charge of the Cottage hospital during August and September.

Tuesday, August 19, will be Merrimack day at the beach.

Prof. William A. Francis of the academy is taking an automobile tour through the White Mountain region.

Albert J. Weeks and family are spending two weeks at Alton Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Richards have leased the late Alfred Conner house and will take possession September first.

Miss Laura P. Colbatch is at Alton Bay for a fortnight.

The Feast of Assumption was celebrated at St. Michael's church today.

Harry H. Cook of Providence, R. I. is the guest of Edward Foland.

Dr. George A. Williams will occupy the pulpit at the Phillips church on Sunday.

The Rev. Dr. Dana of Quincy, Ill., will preach at the Phillips church on Sunday.

Miss Louise M. Newhall and Miss Emma J. Doolittle are guests at Mrs. J. Osmond Marsh's.

Mrs. John D. Lyman is visiting in Waterford, Me.

Through the generosity of Wallace D. Lovell the Exeter Brass band will give a concert on the square tomorrow evening.

Miss Emma Carman, who has been the guest of her brother, C. Ford Carman, the engineer of the dry dock, has gone to Urbana, Ill.

Misses Hattie Leach of Cambridge, Mass., and Alice Dearborn of Bayville, are guests of Mrs. Earle H. Dearborn.

Rev. Dr. J. P. Jones, a former missionary to India, will conduct the morning service at the Congregational church on Sunday.

The lectures at Greenacre continue to attract many people from this village. Some of the young men are talking of organizing a football team the coming fall. Kittery at one time had very creditable representation on the gridiron, and there is certainly plenty of material for a strong team at the present time. A large number of new volumes are soon to be placed on the shelves of the public library.

Rev. F. C. Gilbert, a converted Jewish rabbi will deliver two addresses, one at the morning and the other at the evening service at the Second Methodist church, on Sunday.

Many former residents are passing their vacations at their old homes in this town.

The large number of strangers employed in this vicinity renders it difficult to secure accommodations in this village.

NEW CASTLE.

New Castle, August 16.

Arthur Prescott of New York is visiting at the Annable cottage.

Prof. George Bartlett of Harvard is passing the month of August here.

The marriage of Miss May Wendell will occur in the early part of September.

Percy Penhallow of Kittery was in town today.

Miss Elsie Meloon is visiting in Hamilton, Mass.

Mrs. Clara Barbour was taken suddenly ill yesterday, and Dr. Barry of Portsmouth was called.

Charles Akerman of New York is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Green for a few days.

Mrs. Rand was taken to the Cottage hospital on Friday.

Joseph E. Taiton was in Portsmouth today.

Andrew Manson was called on the navy yard Friday.

William E. Marvin of Portsmouth passed Friday here, visiting his father, William Marvin.

Miss Ely leaves today for Quincy, Mass.

Charles Preble is the guest of his mother for a few days.

S. E. Barrett of Chicago is to build a large swimming pond near Jeffrey's Point.

Mrs. Mary A. Russell and Miss Mary Buzzell leave The Curtis today for their home in Manchester.

The latest arrivals at the Campbell cottage are Mrs. Murray of Cambridge, Mass.; Mrs. Levis of Chelsea, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Snow of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Reinharts of Boston, and Mr. Sanborn of Atlantic, Mass.

Guests at Mrs. Frost's are Miss Jones of Boston, Miss Gilpatrick of Jamaica Plains, Charles Yenton of Everett, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. Brackett of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Seabrook of Chicago, Ill., William Luita of Washington, Miss Smart and Miss Ames of Boston, Mass.

HEDDING.

Hedding, August 15.—The second week of class work closed today. The Bible lectures by Miss Hibbard and the lectures on English literature by Prof. Riley were continued on Friday.

On Friday afternoon, many took strolls to the river and others enjoyed tennis and golf on the campus. Many went berrying.

Friday evening a concert was given in the hall by the children, which included songs and recitations, all being rendered in a very creditable manner.

On Saturday evening, the opening concert of the Chautauqua Assembly will be given by the chorus, under the direction of Prof. Clark, assisted by the Misses Stetkey, violinist, and cellist, and Miss Addie Chase Smith, elocutionist.

Each train is bringing large numbers of people to Hedding, to pass the next two weeks.

James Palmer of Derry is passing the remainder of the season at his cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Simpson arrived on Friday and will pass the next two weeks at their cottage on Broadhead avenue.

Mrs. Becker of Rochester is stopping at the Rochester society house.

Mrs. Frank J. Philbrick and daughter Dorothy, of Portsmouth, are occupying their cottage in Tabernacle Grove.

Mrs. James Smith and daughter of Portsmouth have leased a cottage on Cass avenue.

Mrs. Aron Jenness of Portsmouth is visiting friends on Broadhead avenue.

Miss May Warren of Portsmouth is passing a few days here.

Rev. C. N. Dunning and wife arrived on Friday and will pass the remainder of the season at their cottage on Asbury avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howe of Chicopee Falls, Mass., who have been passing a few days here as the guests of Mr. Howe's mother, on Broadhead avenue, have returned home.

NEWINGTON.

Newington, Aug. 16.

Miss Mary Pickering was in Dover on Wednesday, visiting her sister, Miss Laura, who is quite ill there.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Nell returned from Boston Friday night, after a few days' visit with friends.

ON SEPTEMBER 10

Date For Democratic State Convention.

State Committee Met In Concord Friday Night.

Schedule Of All The Other Conventions Made Up.

Concord, Aug. 15.—The campaign of 1902 was opened by the democrats of New Hampshire tonight, in this city, by the holding of the first formal meeting of the state committee and the fixing of the dates for the various conventions. The meeting was held at the Eagle hotel and was a largely attended, harmonious and enthusiastic one. The dominant spirit was that of earnestness and confidence, everyone seeming to feel that the democratic party in this state has more in the way of platform material with which to go before the voters of the commonwealth than at any previous time within a couple of decades at least.

This convention found expression in the determination to hold the state convention prior to that of the republicans, thus placing the party in a positive and independent position, rather than that of an opposition.

Chairman Henry F. Hollis presided, and Secretary T. J. Madigan, Jr., was present. Besides these there were the following named well known democrats in attendance: Samuel B. Page of Woodsville, W. J. Ahern of Concord, Josiah G. Dearborn, Judge John P. Bartlett and P. H. Sullivan of Manchester, Joseph Madden of Keene, Napoleon J. Dyer of Laconia, F. B. Preston of Rochester, F. R. Marston of Farmington, J. J. Doyle of Nashua, F. P. Huntley of Claremont, E. P. Gupitill, J. E. Hoxie, R. S. Forbush of Portsmouth, John McCullis of Newport, Fred Myron Colby of Warner, Thomas Ledy of Newfields, H. H. Metcalf of Concord, Nathaniel E. Martin of Concord, George Cole of Plymouth, Baron Shirley of Franklin, Mr. Mulligan of Dover and many others.

The entire evening was devoted to the matter of arranging the times and places of the conventions, a list of which is appended hereto. At the close of the meeting the chairman was instructed to appoint one man from each county as a committee on resolutions to report at the state convention; and also to appoint the presiding officer and the subordinate officials for that convention.

The conventions will be held as follows:

- | State. |
|---|
| Phenix hall, Concord, Wednesday, Sept. 10, at 11 a. m. |
| Congressional. |
| First district, city hall, Manchester, Sept. 11, at 11 a. m. |
| Second district, Phenix hall, Concord, Wednesday, Sept. 10, immediately after the state convention. |
| Councilor. |
| First district, city hall, Dover, Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 11 a. m. |
| Second, city hall, Manchester, Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 11 a. m. |
| Third, city hall, Nashua, Thursday, Sept. 25, at 11 a. m. |
| Fourth, city hall, Concord, Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 11 a. m. |
| Fifth, Woodsville, Thursday, Sept. 11, at 10 a. m. |
| Senatorial. |
| First district, Lancaster house, Lancaster, Friday, Sept. 21, at 10 a. m. |
| Second, opera house, Woodsville, Thursday, Sept. 11, at 11 a. m. |
| Third, town hall, Lebanon, Thursday, Sept. 11, at 1:30 p. m. |
| Fourth, Fenwick street house, Plymouth, Thursday, Sept. 11, at 2 p. m. |
| Fifth, Sanbornville, Sept. 30, at 12:30 p. m. |
| Sixth, city hall, Franklin, Tuesday, Sept. 30, at 10 a. m. |
| Seventh, town hall, Claremont, Wednesday, Sept. 24, at 1 p. m. |
| Eighth, Jones' hall, Marlow, Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 12 m. |
| Ninth, island hall, Contoosook, Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 11 a. m. |
| Tenth, police court room, Concord, Tuesday, Sept. 32, at 7:30 p. m. |
| Eleventh, Public hall, Suncook, Friday, Sept. 26, at 11 a. m. |
| Twelfth, Wrisley house, Rochester, Thursday, Sept. 18, at 11 a. m. |
| Thirteenth, Cheshire house, Keene, Thursday, Sept. 11, at 12:30 p. m. |
| Fourteenth, Cheshire house, Keene, Thursday, Sept. 11, at 1 p. m. |
| Fifteenth, town hall, Peterborough, Wednesday, Sept. 24, at 1 p. m. |
| Sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth, city hall, Manchester, Thursday, Oct. 2, at 8 p. m. |
| Nineteenth, Franklin opera house, Nashua, Wednesday, Sept. 24, at 12 m. |
| Twentieth, city hall, Nashua, Wednesday, Sept. 24, at 1 p. m. |
| Twenty-first, Thayer's hotel, Chester, Wednesday, Sept. 17, at 3 p. m. |
| Twenty-second, city hall, Dover, Monday, Sept. 22, at 11 a. m. |
| Twenty-third, court house, Dover, Wednesday, Sept. 24, at 11 a. m. |
| Twenty-fourth, city council rooms, |

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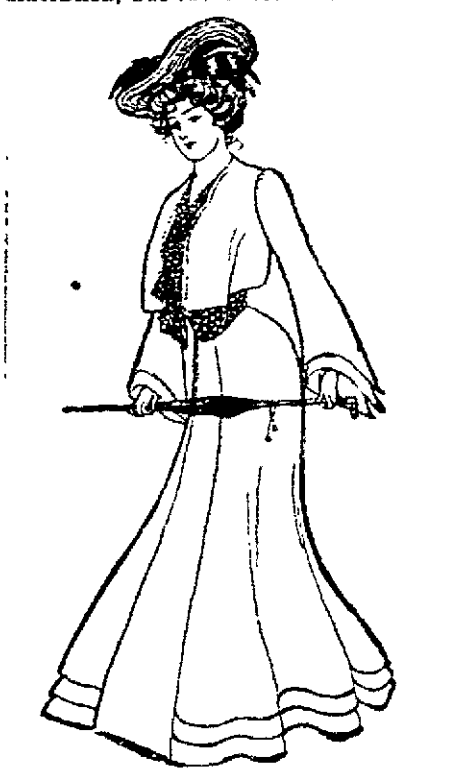
GOWNS OF THE DAY

SMART COSTUMES WORN BY RIVER, HILL AND SHORE.

Markedly New Points in the Latest Frocks—The narrowest of Plain Frocks—Elaboration at the Hem, The Multiplication of Skirts.

Gowns more or less on the sailor model for the river and the shore town are among the important fashions of the day. The toilet in special demand must be a smart one, which will bear at once the scrutiny of critical eyes and the chance criticisms of the weather.

Beating these latter in hand, experience dictates wool as the principal factor. Silk, linen or cotton or mixtures of any of them are perfectly charming where neither crushing nor splashes have to be taken into consideration, but the effect on the daint-



LATEST THING IN A PLAIN GOWN.

est toilet of either after some hours of a somewhat cramped posture in a boat or the mildest impromptu shower bath has been encountered is distinctly inviting. Also wisdom advises the adoption of some form of bolero or coat worn over the thinnest of silk slips, for sudden chills or unexpected winds are apt to come up.

Two marked features in the latest gowns are evident to the observant eye. The first is the prevalence of the narrowest of plain front gowns in skirts, elaboration at the hem in the shape of flounces, strappings, embroidery or, newest of all, an apparent multiplication of underskirts, shimmering from either side of it. The second is the rage for little inner vests to open coats of all descriptions, these latter sometimes taking the form of practically a straight, narrow slip, almost after the fashion of an officer's mess jacket, sometimes formed practically into a cravat.

Very charming is the effect of the accompanying sketch, which shows both these details carried out in white serge or cloth with the knotted cravat vest in pale blue silk spotted with white and a corselet band of the same and one which, while keeping on lines of almost millinery simplicity, yet strikes a note of reasonable smartness. The skirt has its plain unbroken front edge cut to spread gracefully at the feet and forms at the sides and back two simulated underskirts. The back is absolutely plain at the waist, falling into a narrow fold either side of the center some six inches down. The coat is the smartest of sack boleros, guileless of color, as indeed are most of the up to date coats, and fits slightly into the figure at the back to fall in undulating folds in the front.



SMART SLIMEST GOWN.

The sleeves are of the new hanging tulle, with simulated undersleeves to correspond with the skirt.

Less on the tailor made and work-day order is the sensible gown of the second cut, which is by no means limited to the sphere of usefulness indicated by its name. Its diamond lace and narrow velvet ribbon garniture illustrate two very favorite items of fashion in general.

This gown is of geranium red velvet, tulle or foulard, lined with white tulle and set off with spaced set of tucks and graduated diamond loupes. Uncommon three-quarter sleeves fit tight from shoulder to elbow and fall very full down to the long kid gloves. The pointed belt is of white moire to harmonize in color with the lace.

FRUIT CANNING.

Easy Home Methods—Going by Measure Rather Than Weight.

Many housekeepers prefer to go by measure rather than by weight when canning fruit for winter. In some instances indeed this is a matter of convenience rather than preference, as not every kitchen can boast of a pair of scales among its furnishings. Most of the recipes given for preparing fruit require one or more of the ingredients to be weighed, but the directions recommended here from Table Talk are restricted to measures as much as possible.

Blackberries and blueberries require a teaspoonful each of water and sugar to every quart of fruit by actual measurement. Make a thin sirup of the water and one-half the sugar. When it boils, skim and add the fruit. Let it simmer gently for five minutes, add the rest of the sugar, let it come to a boil again, can and seal at once. Press the berries gently under the sirup while cooking, but do not break or crush them. Add the juice of a lemon to every three quarts of blueberries. Can elderberries exactly as directed for blueberries, only omitting half the amount of water.

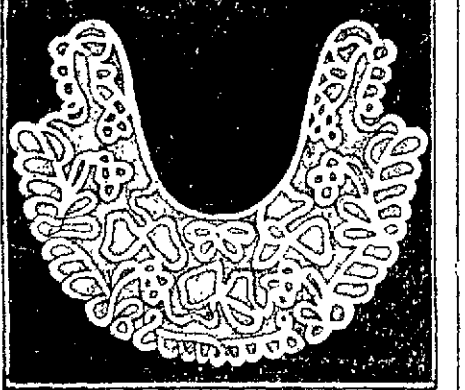
Peaches, green gages and yellow gages require a cupful and a half of sugar to each quart of fruit. Puncture each plum two or three times with a darning needle, place in layers with the sugar and let stand over night. In the morning bring slowly to the boiling point and let simmer until the fruit is tender, but not broken; skim and seal.

Peaches should be thinly pared or skinned in boiling water, halved, stoned and thrown into cold water. For every four quarts of peaches make a sirup with two cupfuls of sugar and four cupfuls of water. When it boils, drain the peaches from the cold water, put them in the sirup, bring it quickly to the boiling point, then remove to the back of the range and let simmer very gently until tender, but not soft. Seal at once.

In canning pears use the same proportions of fruit, sugar and water as directed for peaches. Pare and halve the pears and cook them in boiling water until tender, then drain and add them to the boiling sirup. Let simmer for five minutes and seal.

An Easily Made Lace Collar.

For summer use turn-down and broad, flat collars have become quite fashionable. A design for one which is particularly of interest to the novice



NET AND POINT COLLAR.

In lacemaking because it gives a pretty effect without much work is reproduced from Good Housekeeping.

The net should be carefully basted on the pattern. Then follow the pattern carefully with the hand, busting first. Use 200 thread and a short, fine needle to sew the braid on with. Use extreme care in sewing the braids on the net, as the slightest drawing or puckering ruins the work instantly. Should more elaborate work be required cut away around the border, cutting the web from under the stitches, produce a lovely effect.

Piano Drudgery.

The practice of scales, arpeggios and five finger exercises is counted drudgery by most young students of the piano, and because they hate exercises and neglect their practice we have many unfinished pianists whose playing might give more pleasure to themselves and others if they could learn to make this drudgery a pleasure.

Young people, you should put love in all that you do. "How can I love what I hate and despise?" you ask. This seems a paradox, yet it is not impossible. By doing everything as well as it can be done or at least as well as it is possible for you to do it at that time you will gradually learn to love your task.

The reason of this is not hard to find. When we aim at perfection, we aspire. Aspiration is the attitude in which we should live, and it brings us towards that others never know. Many would like to do great things well, but not many are willing to try to do small things well, which alone makes it possible to do great things well.—Ettude.

Cream Filling For Chocolate Cake.

For a delightful chocolate cream filling for layer cake try the following: One and a quarter squares of chocolate, one cupful of sugar, three-quarters of a cupful of flour, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of salt, two cupfuls of milk, two eggs and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Melt the chocolate in a double boiler; mix the sugar and flour, salt and milk, and add the two eggs slightly beaten. Cook the mixture fifteen minutes in a double boiler, then add the chocolate and one teaspoonful of vanilla. When cold, spread between the layers of cake.

Blackberry Jam.

Allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar to a pound of berries. Put the berries in a preserving kettle, mash them until enough juice flows to prevent burning, then heat slowly and mash until all are broken. Cook twenty minutes then add the sugar and cook ten minutes longer. Put into small jars or tumblers and seal.

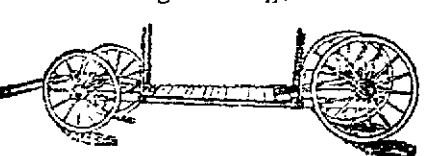


FILLING THE SILO.

Modern Machinery For Quick Work. Wagon With Low Rack.

Silo filling, like thrashing, requires a considerable force of help in order that the work may move along in an economical manner. There comes a time when the corn is ready and just ripe to go into the silo, and this condition does not extend over very many days, especially if the weather be hot and dry, as it is very liable to be at that time of the year with us, and the sooner the corn can be got into the silo the better. I think, therefore, it is wise to push the silo filling along as rapidly as possible when it is started, says L. H. Adams of Wisconsin in American Agriculturist.

As to the machinery for silo filling, it has now been developed to such an extent that no trouble will be experienced in obtaining a satisfactory cutter from among the large number of



LOW WAGON FOR SILAGE CORN.

really good ones on the market. The main thing is to have plenty of reserve force and strength in this class of machinery if one would avoid delays and annoyances that result from insufficient capacity, breakage, etc. My cutter is driven by a ten horse power electric motor, and we cut the corn as fast as two teams can comfortably deliver it by using three wagons. I have handled fifty tons in a day of ten hours at a cost for men and teams of about 40 cents per ton.

In the field one man with team cuts and binds the corn with a harvester. It is taken up as fast as possible and placed on wagons with low racks, as shown in the illustration. The two stringers in this rack are 4 by 8 inches and either eighteen or twenty feet long, as desired, swung under the front axle by a lengthened king bolt provided with a nut and washer, and from the hind axle by three-quarter inch rods provided with nut and washer below and hook above, which hang from the bolster. The stringers are twenty inches apart, outside measure, in front, and a short reach keeps the bounds from tipping up. To prevent the king bolt breaking by twisting it is sometimes made in two parts, the pieces being held together by eyes.

WINTER VETCH.

A Fine Forage Crop—Sow Any Time From Aug. 1 to October.

Winter vetch, *Vicia villosa*, is an interesting legume that has appeared under a variety of names. It is often called hairy vetch and sand vetch. Some have called it Russian vetch, probably because it originated in Russia. The seeds of this plant are small, black, hard spheres resembling small pea seeds. The growing plant appears as a close resemblance to sweet pea up to the time it blossoms, when a field of vetch appears as a sea of beautiful, bluish purple clustered flowers. The plant is a branching, climbing vine, a great many of its branches attaining a length of seven to ten feet. A full grown crop even in three foot rows forms a dense mat, completely covering the ground to the depth of one to two feet. When grown with a crop of wheat, rye or other strong growing plant, it is kept entirely above the ground.

If the seed be sown in early spring, when the ground is moist and the conditions generally favorable for growth, the plant will develop rapidly. By the middle of August it will be in full blossom, although it will continue to grow and remain green until the ground freezes in the winter. A few seeds will be formed in the late fall, but spring sowing is not advisable if one wishes to harvest a crop of seeds. If the seed is sown in the fall—that is, any time between the 1st of August and the 1st of October—it will make some growth before winter sets in, but in the following spring will continue a marvelous growth, developing blossoms by the first of June and ripening seeds by the middle of July. The fall sowing is the more desirable for producing seeds.

One of the principal objections urged against the growing of this crop is the great expense for seeds, which are this year quoted at about \$7 per bushel, while former advices have recommended using as high as a bushel and a half per acre. We find that the seed can be readily grown in this state by sowing in the fall and harvesting about the time of winter wheat.

It is found, too, that the quantity of seed necessary can be economized by sowing with some other crop. A mixture of half oats and half vetch for spring seeding and a similar mixture of wheat or rye with the vetch for fall seeding have proved to be successful combinations for sowing and hay.

Our observation leads us to recommend the use of winter wheat instead of rye for fall seeding, because the latter will ripen too early and not give the vetch sufficient time for mature growth. When sowed with winter wheat for hay, the crop makes an excellent substitute for red clover and is ready to harvest as hay by the middle of June. —J. D. Towar, Michigan.

Beets For Winter Use.

Beets sown in the earlier parts of August will make nice tender roots for keeping over winter, but they may run smaller than those generally in use for that season.

A TRYING ORDEAL.

The Fattening Process of a Marriageable Girl in Tunis.

The marriageable girl in Tunis has a trying ordeal to go through with her betrothal to the husband of her choice, but whose choice is not the one to be followed to the required side before the ceremony can take place.

As soon as the betrothal takes place she is taken to her home and there cooped up till the fattening process is completed. Since then, with fastened round her wrists and ankles, and the task of her parents and future husband is to increase her bulk till her wrists and ankles fill up the shackles. If the husband is a widower or has "discharged" his first wife, the girl has the shackles of the first spouse placed on her, and she must fill them out.

It takes a long time to do this as a rule, and sometimes it cannot be accomplished in spite of all efforts. It is then open to the future husband to cry off the bargain or waive the condition. In the case of a bachelor he takes care to see that the bracelets and anklets are not too large—that is, if he is fond of the girl—but if he is being forced into the marriage by his parents, he is a great stickler for custom. Stout girls are the more quickly snapped up in Tunis.—Pictorial Magazine.

Alexandrian Scientists.

Among the great scientists of the Alexandrian school, or, rather, mathematicians, were Pappus, one of the greatest of ancient mathematicians; Theon, and his unfortunate daughter, the famous Hypatia—who appears to have been a better mathematician than her father—the story of whose life and tragic death is familiar through Kingsley's novel. Unfortunately none of her works is extant. She was the last of the Alexandrian philosophers who attained any fame. She lived about 415 A. D.

Not only is this old university renowned for the impulse which it gave to science, but it also extended its protection and aid to literature, poetry and the fine arts. For example, Ptolemy Philadelphus did not consider it beneath him to count among his personal friends the poet Callimachus, the author of a treatise on birds, who honorably maintained himself by keeping a school at Alexandria. Among the most distinguished poets may be mentioned Lycophron, whose work "Cassandra" still remains, and Theocritus, whose exquisite bucolics prove how sweet a poet he was.

Hal's Thanks.

"My niece Mary was always a well meaning girl, but she would say the wrong thing almost every time," said one old gentleman to another, "and she's got a boy that's going to be her very counterpart."

The old gentleman's eyes twinkled, and his plain, good natured face was puckered with enjoyment as he drew from his pocketbook a small sheet of note paper.

"I sent Hal a toy monkey that plays all kinds of pranks when it's wound up," said he, chucking; "sent it to him for his birthday. Now, you listen to this letter of thanks I got from him today. He's just eight years old:

"Dear Uncle Ned—I am delighted with the monkey, thank you. He makes me think of you very often. And whenever mamma winds him up and he begins to jump mamma and I feel as if we were back at your house where all those toys are, and mamma will talk at the toy and say, 'That's your Uncle Ned all over.' Goodbye from your grateful HAL." —Pittsburg Bulletin.

Lake Michigan's Water.

Lake Michigan has no visible inlet. Where, then, does it get its replenishment? From the Rocky mountains. "Through rents and crevices, down into caverns at the roots of these mountains, pour over the waters from melting snow. Four thousand feet they sink to strike a gravity incline that levels with their floor under Chicago. Under that city and elsewhere on the west side of Lake Michigan—this is the proved theory, theory as good as proved—the snow covered Rocky mountains are constantly sending their waters to supply fowage and evaporation that are ever going forward in the watery expanse.

Charles Reade at Work.

A friend once called on Charles Reade and found him sitting at his desk placidly smiling, while with great precision and deliberation he inscribed his thoughts on a sheet of foolscap in a large schoolboy text. He might have been writing a love letter, he seemed so happy. He was in reality scolding a "criticaster" in language that made his friend's hair stand on end.—London Telegraph.

Apprehensive.

"Please, sir, I wouldn't go out today if I were you," said the old landlady. "Why not?" asked the surprised artist.

"Because a crowd of men were looking for you, and they said they were the hanging committee."—Chicago News.

A Difference.

Recently a girl in a public school was asked by her teacher to explain the difference between the words balance and remainder. Her answer was, "You can say a man lost his balance and fell, but you cannot say a man lost his remainder and fell."

A Sample.

Uncle (who had just entertained his nephew in a *Parisian* restaurant) Not a bad dinner, eh? Nephew (who was *staring*) First rate. Let's *order*. Uncle. To be *blonde*.

And They Are Obeyed.

"What are you waiting for, pa?" "Your mother's, my son; she always speaks them."—New York Press.

THE WHISTLE WAS SILENT.

Why His New Set of Teeth Didn't Help the Blower.

A small town in Pough, near the Niagara frontier, still keeps that relic of other centuries, the night watchman who calls the hours. One night the London Telegraph tells this remarkable story—one of these watchmen, an old worthy long in service, failed to blow his whistle when the clock struck the hour.

The burgomaster summoned the delinquent to account for his negligence. After some hesitation he declared that his last tooth had dropped out and that he could not hold in his mouth the official tin whistle.

A council was called, and the subject was gravely discussed. Finally one of the members said that he had heard of a dentist at Breslau who supplied artificial teeth. After long debate the council appropriated money to send the aged watchman to Breslau to get a set of new teeth.

In due time the watchman reported that his teeth had arrived. That night the burgomaster sat up to hear the result. To his astonishment there was no whistle at 10, at 11 or at midnight. The next morning he summoned the watchman.

"You have got your teeth," he said indignantly. "Why do you not whistle as before?"

"Yes, I've got a new set of teeth," replied the old man, "but the doctor told me to put them in water at night."

An Old Welsh Custom.

The killing of bonfires on hills is the simplest of celebrations at any time. The Druids made four great fires at their festivals in February, May, August and November. Wales seems to have been a country especially tenacious of this custom. Each family used to make its own fire, and as it was dying out each member would throw a white stone into it, the stones being marked for future identification. Then all said their prayers and went to bed, and in the morning they tried to find all the stones again. If any stone was missing, it betokened that the owner of it would die within a year.

Some superstitions are pretty and picturesque and attractive; this was one of the many which were cruel as well as picturesque. It would take but a slight accident to cause a fright that might be actually dangerous to a superstitious person, and it would not be hard for an enemy of such a person to cause that fright by stealing his stone from the fire.

A Way of Explaining It.

Wife—Why, John, just see what a stupid blunder the newspaper has made in its account of our silver wedding! Don't you remember I wrote it out for the reporter that we had spent together twenty-five years of married happiness, and the stupid typesetter has gone and made it twenty-five years of married happiness. Isn't it awful?

Husband—Oh, well, dear; don't be too hard on the poor fellow. Perhaps he's been married twenty-five years himself.—London Tit-Bits.

Precaution.

"Do you think you can give my daughter the surroundings to which she is accustomed?" asked the parent. "Well," answered the young man, "I won't guarantee that. You see, Charlie has talked the matter over and says she's tired of the neighborhood." —Washington Star.

E. W. GROVE.

This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents.

The Word "Joss."

"It's a mistake to suppose that 'joss' is a Chinese word," says a retired ship's carpenter. "I've traveled a good bit in the orient in my time, and among the odds and ends of interesting information I picked up was a knock-out of the genuineness of 'joss' as a Chinese word. Chinamen only know 'joss' when they come in contact with Europeans. A Chinese priest that I became chummy with in Hankow told me that there was no such word in Chinese. He explained that the word was a corruption of the Spanish word 'Dios' and had come into use through the missionaries. Many early missionaries, he said, were Spanish priests, and their pronunciation of 'Dios' was speedily corrupted into 'joss' by native tongues and applied to the Chinese deities. It's only on the Chinese seaboard that the word is understood by Chinamen. In the interior, the priest told me, the Celestials had no knowledge of it."—Philadelphia Record.

The Boston Boy.

"Looking for a bird's nest, sonny?" asked the good natured westerner of a seven-year-old boy whom he met in Boston Common.

"No, sir," replied the intellectual prodigy as he continued to gaze up into the tree. "I am merely endeavoring to correctly classify this tree as a botanical product."—Columbus State Journal.

Where Her Hopes Centered.

"I have a surprise in store for you, dear," he said, seating himself at the supper table.

"Well, darling, I hope it's a millinery store," she responded quickly. Chicago News.

And They Are Obeyed.

"What are you waiting for, pa?" "Your mother's, my son; she always speaks them."—New York Press.

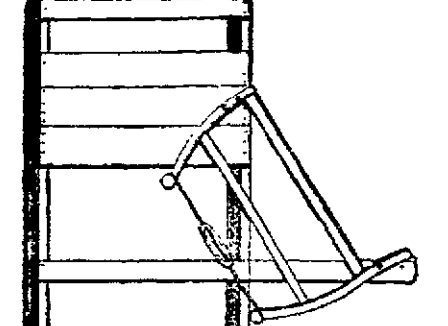


A SLED CORN CUTTER.

Not So Good as a Corn Harvester, but Beats Hand Cutting.

The device illustrated was quickly rigged up by a Texas Farm and Ranch correspondent in an emergency when he wished to cut his cornstalks while they were still young and tender, as grasshoppers had ruined the prospect for grain. The principle is the familiar old one of the sled cutter. He says:

In an hour or two I had picked up enough old lumber to make a small sled on 2 by 6 runners, three feet long, and



IMPROVISED CORN CUTTER.

fastened them together with two pieces about two and a half feet apart. The rear piece fastened on the runners, I had to project about fifteen inches on one side. To this projecting end I fastened the handle end of a buck saw and the other end to the front end of the sled, so as to form an angle of about forty-five degrees to the sled.

After completing the sled by covering it with inch plank and a seat, I for two I fixed a singletree to the front and hitched in a good horse and put my little boy on the sled with me to drive up the rows. I caught the stalks as they were sawed off at the ground and piled them as we rode along ready to be picked up and shocked. We cut and piled five acres a day. Of course it is not so good as a corn harvester, but beats hand cutting much more than the harvester beats it, and is in the reach of all. Even if the material and saw have all to be bought, it would not exceed \$1.50.

WAXING CHEESE.

A Coating of Paraffin Prevents Shrinkage and Makes a Soft Cheese.

The use of paraffin wax for coating cheese is becoming quite general. One of the great losses in making small cheeses for long holding has been the shrinkage, which was greatly in excess, per 100 pounds, of large cheeses. The home trade does not take kindly to sixty pound cheese. Small dealers cannot safely cut these big cheeses, and therefore during the nonproducing season, from November to April, they cut few. If they could have small cheese at not more than half a cent per pound extra, they would be buyers. These small cheeses, however, could not be bought during the summer and held six to eight months without two to three pounds shrinkage on every twenty-five, a 10 per cent loss in shrinkage alone, saying nothing about insurance and storage and often deterioration in quality.

A thin coating of wax not only prevents shrinkage, but if the cheese is fine and sound at six to eight days old it will contain just moisture enough, if only assimilated by the fat and casein, to make the so much desired "soft cheese." It loses nothing in flavor and texture, has a much thinner rind and does not so quickly dry out when cut. These are important simply because the consumer will use more.

The present demand from the American trade is fast proving that if we will remove trade restrictions and give the consumer the same guarantee of quality that he gets in flour, butter, sugar, etc., he will use it with the same liberality, says H. E. Cook in Rural New Yorker.

The Apple Prospect.

We can see nothing in our careful and extended reports to indicate a heavy crop of apples, says Rural New Yorker. The condition of the apple crop this year is the keynote to the fruit situation. Some localities send hopeful reports, but, as a whole, it seems evident that in the sections where large crops of apples are usually produced frost, disease or flood has cut down the yield.

Apples promise well in the great apple regions of New York and Michigan and fairly well in New England. In most other localities, of less importance, an inferior yield is expected, remarks Country Gentleman.

In August.

Look to the cleaning out of ditches and drains.

Begin to earth up the celery. Sow forage and root crops.

Endive and spinach may now be sown.

Use the celery often to keep it growing.

Rape will make growth until late in the fall and may be drilled in among almost all the late crops.

Late cabbages should be kept clean and hurried along in growth with a little nitrate of soda if necessary.

Turnips may be advantageously sown right in the standing corn, and many will mature sufficiently before heavy frost.

Rye follows well after sweet corn or any other crop that permits working the seed thoroughly into the ground.

Dough cutting is in order.

THE PLOW IN IRRIGATION.

An Item of the Newer Practice Among Pacific Fruit Growers.

To one who has observed the evolution of the cultural methods of the Pacific coast for the last twenty-five years recent data of cultivation practice in connection with irrigation in that region are interesting as showing the increasing popularity of the plow in orchard and vineyard work. There was a time when on our lighter basins various styles of cultivators and harrows seemed likely to rule out the plow. Where rainfall is small these tools worked so well, both winter and summer, that it seemed a good and economical policy to keep the ground always clean of weeds and with a finely pulverized surface. Where the soil was more retentive and the rainfall heavier the land was frequently out of condition for winter working, the weeds and native clovers grew densely, and the plow always seemed indispensable to cover in the green stuff and break up the compacted surface.

At the present time the plow has regained its standing as the proper basis for satisfactory summer pulverization. This has come from the very wide observation that continued shallow work with the cultivator causes a hardpan at whatever depth the teeth cease their cutting, and this hardpan in many soils even of rather coarse nature may become so cemented that the penetration of moisture is arrested and the subsoil becomes too dry for the best root growth, although the surface layer may be frequently saturated by rain or irrigation. This condition is aggravated by irrigation, but may be corrected by better methods in the application of irrigation water. A continuous rain may partially overcome it.

The usefulness of the plow in deeper disintegration, in opening the soil to a deep reception of water and in laying a foundation of good till by its deep reach and by its superior breaking action is now being widely recognized. There are now very few cases in which the plow is not used once in the year, and in many cases two plowings are held to be desirable.

Deep plowing of a central strip between the rows and shallower plowing nearer the trees or vines is a common practice. Some growers make much freer use of the plow.

It is probably true that in some parts of the coast the modern cultivators are not yet well known and their economy, recognized. The turning of the soil in the dry season is accompanied by a loss of moisture which is unnecessary and can be avoided by the newer implements that stir deeply and thoroughly without turning.—E. J. Wickson.

HOW TO GROW CELERY.

Water Cultivation and Manure—A Fall Dressing of Nitrate of Soda.

The importance of water in celery culture is often overlooked. The annual rainfall in most sections of the country is rarely sufficient to grow the best possible crop, and some means should be provided whereby the celery plantation can be watered during the dry spells. If the grower is so located that a stream or a creek can be diverted to the land, he is most fortunate. If it is not possible, then gasoline or windmill power may be used.

The local conditions will also serve as a guide in this matter. Subirrigation has been tried with some success, but in many instances it is both expensive and impracticable. Watering with a hose or by letting in a stream of water between the rows of plants or even in the bed itself is generally the best and most economical way.

After each application of water and after each rain the land should be stirred as soon as the land will permit to break up the crust formed and to prevent excessive evaporation.

The celery grower should never rely upon the use of commercial fertilizers as a substitute for barnyard manure or manure derived from the use of cover crops. If the soil condition is not what it ought to be, it cannot be made so by the use of commercial fertilizers. Nothing can take the place of well rotted barnyard manure applied at the rate of forty or fifty loads to the acre and plowed under to the depth of eight inches. The land should, if possible, be planted to some hood crops after the manure has been applied so as to permit it to become thoroughly incorporated with the soil. The soil must be in uniform till before it is planted to celery.

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**Shoulder Braces
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AND
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CHANCE TO SPECULATE
Guessing Contest For Navy Yard Employees Only.
If You Win One You Get A Ten Dollar Gold Piece.

Year's Subscription To The Herald Is Also Offered.

The Herald will give a ten-dollar gold piece to the navy yard employee who names the actual date, or the nearest to it, when the cruiser Raleigh is reported ready to go into commission, by the commandant of the yard.

One year's subscription to the Herald will be given to the navy yard employee who comes nearest to the date upon which the Raleigh actually goes into commission.

Should one or more persons name the

The Raleigh will be reported ready for commission

Name _____

Address _____

Received at Herald Office _____

The Raleigh will go into commission on

Name _____

Address _____

Received at Herald office _____

same date, in either case, the prize will be awarded to the individual whose guess is first received.

WITH THE STAGE FOLKS.

Robert Edison in Soldiers of Fortune is booked for Manchester Oct. 20.

Joseph Jefferson begins his annual full tour Sept. 29, at the Colonial theatre, Boston.

George Mack has been engaged for the principal comedy roles with the Castle Square stock company.

It is announced that Forbes Robertson and his wife, Gertrude Elliott, will come to this country in the season of 1903-4, playing in Madeline Lucette Ryley's comedy, Mice and Men.

Joseph Haworth has made a pronounced hit in his new play Corianton, which was first produced in Salt Lake City. It is an Aztec romance and accepts the Mormon Bible as authentic history.

George C. Bonifay, Jr., is to play the part in The Strollers the coming season formerly taken by Francis Wilson and John E. Henshaw. W. D. Mann will star his wife, Margarita Silva, in the principal feminine part, which has been rewritten and made more prominent.

Lewis Sumner and Adèle Adams are playing leading business with the Bennett-Moulton company this season. The between the acts talent includes Pete Griffin, monologue artist and dancer, Roland and Earleby, illustrated songs, Frye and Evans, entertainers, and the bloscope.

THEREFORE ROOSEVELT.

By W. J. Ballard.

The Minnesota state convention, representing nearly 200,000 citizens, who voted for McKinley and Roosevelt, unanimously approves "the sincere and determined efforts of President Roosevelt to enforce the laws," and declares that "THEREFORE, he should succeed himself as president of the United States."

Such is the inevitable judgment of the American people, which the republicans of Minnesota have had the honor to voice first. The people want a president who enforces their laws.

The extent and spontaneity of the endorsements of the president are unprecedented in the history of the country. Not only have Kansas, Indiana, Nebraska, Maine, Vermont, Missouri, Ohio and Minnesota approved of his Cuban policy, but Kansas, Pennsylvania, Missouri and Minnesota have strongly recommended him for the next republican nomination for president.

The language of the resolutions show that the president has a strong hold

Not I did not ask for a bottle any cheaper, or twice as large, I did ask for

PERRY DAVIS' Painkiller

and will not have any substitute, for I have used it, my father used it, and there is no substitute as good.

Sold every where. 25c. and 50c. bottles.

and the interests of the people. They speak of his ability, his patriotic ideals, his high sense of honor, his courageous manhood, his purity and devotion to the interests of the country, and all this shows that the people know him and trust him. Protectionist.

The New York Witness, which is not a political paper, by the way, has this to say of President Roosevelt: "Our president seems to be good at everything. He is good at writing and good at fighting, and he is an unusually capable ruler; yet he seems destined to shine more as a public speaker than in any of these capacities."

The platform of the Wyoming Republican state convention endorses the "progressive and patriotic administration of President Roosevelt" and expresses satisfaction in the recognition and assistance he has given the west. There is hardly a break in the procession of Roosevelt endorsements.

The American people are with Theodore Roosevelt because he enforces their laws without fear or favor. They are with him because he stands for policies of national duty and national honor. They are taking serious thought of no other presidential candidate because of what Theodore Roosevelt has been, what he is, and what they know he will be. And no "flickering flame of ambitious partisanship" can alter this situation.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Thin dresses have seen but little service this summer.

CAPITAL CHAT.

Current News And Gossip Gathered In Washington

Things Talked About When Congress Is Absent.

Breezy Letter From The Special Correspondent Of The Chronicle.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.

The New York Herald has collected from the members of the democratic national committee an expression of view as to the paramount issue. The great majority from the vital states name trusts and the tariff as the most important issue; imperialism is mentioned as only a third possibility. This will suit the republicans to an exactitude. If there is anything of which the republicans hold the whip handle, it is certainly the tariff, and on the trust question they have a far better record than have the democrats. This is a new problem in the United States, and not much, it is admitted, has been accomplished, but the republicans are the only ones who have done or attempted anything whatever. The democrats, though they had the opportunity—with control of both houses of congress and a democratic president—have done absolutely nothing to control trusts and have placed themselves in opposition to the trust restrictive measures enacted by the republicans.

Professor Langley of the National Smithsonian Institution is experimenting with flying machines and the agricultural department has recently issued a bulletin on flies so that the people who have never seen a house fly will be enabled to recognize such a performance. Such houses are necessarily built with wings.

The 1902 wheat yield is so many wheat generations removed from the yield of 1895 that we doubt if it will even recognize the friend of its ancestor, silver. In those days, it is remembered, wheat and silver were boys together, but somehow they drifted apart.

The bulletin issued by the department of agriculture on cockroaches shows that animal in a new social light. It portrays him as very domestic in his tastes. He clings to a family and is devoted to the cook and the housekeeper. The cockroach is too smart to be inveigled into partaking of ordinary poison. The department however, prescribes a sure death method. It is simply a mixture of three parts of flour and one part of plaster of paris. The cockroaches like this. After he eats it he becomes thirsty and upon drinking, his insides become a plaster cast.

This calls to mind a city friend who moved to the country and concluded to plant a patch of corn. He had heard that plaster was a good thing to put into the hill with the seed. So he bought a bushel of plaster of paris from the drug store at a cost of about what the crop of corn would have been worth and scattered it liberally in the hills with the corn. The gentle rains of spring descended but the corn never came up.

It will be a little difficult for the democratic orators to convince the farmers that they stand in need of democratic nostrums when the figures of farm production are quoted. The census returns show that the value of farm products in 1890 were \$1,690,000,000; in 1899 they were \$2,400,000,000 and now the figures issued in 1900 show farm values for 1899 as \$4,739,000,000. This is an increase which compares favorably with that of any industry in the country.

The democrats are again having one awful time in reaching a conclusion as to which is the paramount issue for the coming campaign. The trust issue, the Philippines issue, the tariff issue and even the silver issue all have their ardent supporters for paramountcy, to say nothing of the getting-into-office issue. As a matter of fact the last named is really the paramount issue. Nothing else compares with it in importance to the average democratic candidate.

The republican claim that prosperity continues the real issue, as it was in 1900, is well founded. There were never so many people employed at good wages and never so many workmen employed overtime; the mills have never been so busy and so far behind in fulfilling their orders. Although great additions have been made by the railroads to their rolling stock, there has never been such a taxing of their capacity to transport the necessities and luxuries of life. The country is on the flood tide of a great commercial and agricultural prosperity which permeates every nook, corner and crevice of the republic.

All obstacles to the laying of a Pacific cable are now removed and the actual work will progress rapidly. It is proposed that the cable will be in operation between the United States and the Philippines in two years. Uncle Sam will have special rates for the transmission of official messages and will have under the terms of the concession, absolute control of the cable in time of war.

The Hon. Adlai Stevenson is said to be a strong anti-imperialist. Why not, or for that matter anything else? Any man who could run on the same tickets with Grover Cleveland and William J. Bryan could be expected to believe anything or everything.

It has been selling at twenty cents a pound, the American hog can be bought for a dollar, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Should think it would be better to buy a pig.

and the entrance of any hog to have his head sliced off even at twenty cents a pound.

GUY E. MITCHELL.

A Cheerful Wait.

A laborer applied to the foreman at some building's workshop for a job: "Can you do anything for a poor fellow at all in the shape of work?"

Foreman—Of hey nothing! the day. Cum back again. There is a drunken carpenter working on the top, and Omy waitin' every minute till he falls and gets killed.

Enough as Good as a Feast.

What real good does an addition to a fortune already sufficient procure? Not any. Could the great man by having his fortune increased increase also his appetites, then precedence might be attended with real amusement.—Goldsmith.

Her Vocation.

"Professor," said Miss Skylight, "I want you to suggest a course in life for me. I have thought of journalism!"

"What are your natural inclinations?"

"Oh, my soul yearns and throbs and pulsates with an ambition to give the world a life work that shall be marvelous in its scope and weirdly entrancing in the vastness of its structural beauty."

"Woman, you're born to be a milliner."

FAIR EXCHANGE.

A New Back For An Old One—How It Was Done In Portsmouth.

Sometimes the back aches with a dull, indescribable feeling, making you weary and restless; sometimes pain shoots across the region of the kidneys, and again the loins are so lame to stoop is agony. No use plastering or rubbing the back in this condition. You cannot reach the cause. To exchange a bad back for a new and stronger one, follow the example of this Portsmouth citizen.

Mrs. William Bell of No. 2 Hill street, says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills and so did my husband. Both of us received great benefit from them, and we unite in recommending them to others. We read about them in the newspapers, and as we were both suffering at the same time, we got a box at Philbrick's pharmacy on Congress street. I was troubled with a grinding pain in my back, dizziness and distress in my head and lameness in my kidneys. My husband had lameness in the back, and the excruciating pains in the kidneys were so frequent, particularly at night. We commenced using them together, and it was not long before the desired result took place."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-McMullen Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

**The Only
Dyspepsia
Cure** The greatest medicine in the annals of medical discoveries for the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heart burn.

These are the most dreaded diseases existing. These diseases undermine the whole human system, and indirectly cause more suffering and deaths than all other diseases combined; and we can easily cure them.

We, for the last ten years, have received thousands of testimonials.

Our medicine is not a patent medicine. We do not claim to cure all diseases; only diseases of the stomach, and all diseases deriving from it. These are numerous.

Eat anything you wish, then chew up one Tablet, and you will never be distressed.

We guarantee to take any person who is dieting, and allow them to eat anything they wish.

The frailest person living can take them in perfect safety, and no other organ will be deranged by its use.

If your druggist does not keep it send it to: THE E. C. ANDREWS CO., LOWELL, MASS., and receive a box prepaid.

H. W. NICKERSON
LICENSED EMBALMER
—AND—
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
6 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.
Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.
Telephone at office and residence.

CRICHTON'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine
SAVED. After a long and tedious struggle with CRICHTON'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS in 1898 and 1899 I was cured of my chronic constipation and indigestion. Try it for yourself, or send for a free trial. Particulars, testimonials and "Hill's for Ladies," in letter, or form free. 10,000 Testimonials. Send for all truecures. Crichton's English Pills. Beware this paper. Medicine. P. O. Box, 10,000.

DINE AT THE CASINO, Hampton Beach.

Don't bother about taking your lunch, you can get anything that the market affords and at a price to suit you.

The Casino is surrounded on all sides by 1,200 feet of Broad Piazza, fine view of ocean, Bear's Head and Isles of Shoals.

FINEST SERVICE AND CUISINE A LA CARTE

Hotel Hill-Crest
HAMPTON BEACH.

The prettiest place on the beach. Everything new and thoroughly up-to-date. Unsurpassed cuisine. Excellent bathing facilities.

W. W. HAM, - - PROP
C. E. DILLINGHAM, CLERK.

The New Hotel Radcliffe

42 rooms, electric bells in every room, new sewerage system, every modern convenience; dining room seats 100. Board by day or week. Lunch room connected. Rates by week, \$7 to \$10; by the day, \$1.25 up. Sunday dinners a specialty, 50c.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN. COTTAGES TO LET.

The electric pass the door on the way to the Casino.

D. C. ROODE, - - - PROP.,
Hampton Beach, N. H.

The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER, Open the Entire Year.

FAVORITE STOPPING PLACE FOR PORTSMOUTH PEOPLE.

If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor

CUTLER'S SEA VIEW, HAMPTON BEACH,

Where you get the famous **FISH DINNERS.**

Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

JOHN CUTLER Proprietor

Finest Work

Reasonable Prices.

LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH, LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR
20 High Street.

STANDARD BRAND.
Newark cement
400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT
Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the Principal Government and Other Public Works.

And he received the commendation of the "New" Architects and consumers give it a trial. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

JOHN H. BROUGHTON

THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)
ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1844.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.
Terms \$4.00 a year, when paid in advance. It costs a month, 3 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.
Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.
Communications should be addressed
HERALD PUBLISHING CO.,
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Telephone 5-5.
Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H. Post Office second class mail matter.

For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald.
More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1902.

The Philadelphia Record has a story from Martinsburg, Pa., about a dairyman in that town losing thirteen Holstein cows that were at pasture in a meadow. It appears that some telephone linemen left thirty sticks of dynamite under a tree in the meadow, and when they looked for it failed to find it, and the grass in the vicinity was much trampled and torn up. Investigation developed that the cows found the dynamite and ate it, and liked it so well that they quarrelled considerably over which one should have the most. To have made the story a real good one two of the cows should have got into a fight after eating the stuff, causing an explosion that scattered the combatants and their fellows all over the pasture; but instead of this they were all merely taken sick, and died within three hours. Thus is another comic paper stand-by retired from usefulness.

Gaynor and Greene, who, it is charged were associated with Capt. Oberlin H. Carter of the army in stealing \$3,000,000 or so from the United States government by means of frauds in connection with harbor improvements at Savannah, and whose extradition from Canada the government has been trying to procure have been discharged from custody by Judge Canon of Quebec. This action of Judge Canon has been anticipated by all who have followed the affair along as reported in the papers, and fully justifies the eagerness of the alleged thieves and their counsel to get back to Quebec from Montreal, and the efforts of counsel for the United States to prevent their being taken back there. The judicial atmosphere of Quebec has never been inimical to wholesale swindlers from other places who have brought their plunder along with them.

Clarence A. Adams, the "gentleman burglar" of Chester, Vt., who for more than twenty years carried on the robbery of stores, offices and dwellings in and near his home village while all the time maintaining the highest reputation as a man and citizen, pleaded guilty on Wednesday, and was sentenced to not less than nine nor more than ten years in state prison at hard labor. He got off easy; for had he been sentenced on all the counts of the indictment to which he pleaded guilty he would have received nearly a hundred years, and there was evidence to convict him of many other crimes besides. His counsel, after his plea of guilty was made, urged the court to grant the prisoner clemency on the ground of his reputed good character and his former high standing in the community. Whether this had any effect on the court or not, we cannot say, but it should have been a reason for greater severity of judgment. That the fellow was a consummate hypocrite as well as a daring thief was no palliative.

Daniel O'Connell, the famous Irish advocate and patriot, is credited with having said that a coach and four could be driven through any act of parliament ever passed. In this country it is recognized as being quite as effective to go around a law as to go through it, and a good deal easier. The legislature of South Carolina, thinking the population of the state would increase more rapidly if fewer pistols were carried, passed a law prohibiting the carrying of a pistol less than twenty inches long and weighing less than three pounds; also making it a misdemeanor, punishable by a heavy fine or imprisonment, to sell or offer for sale pistols of less than the regulation length and weight. This law was expected to have a discouraging effect on the hip-pocket-battery habit in the nullification state, as such a blunder could be carried comfortably only by being slung across the back, and if no other kind could be sold the number of weapons in daily use must soon decrease; but the dealers in firearms have found a way to nullify that law. They advertise that while the law prohibits the sale of pistols of the kind ordinarily desired to commit murder with, and while they propose to obey the law, there is nothing in the law to prevent them from renting weapons of the conventional length and weight, and that they are ready to rent or lease such

weapons for a term of ten years, the cost of a ten-year lease being \$10 for such a pistol as used to be sold outright for \$10. As the lease contains no provision for the return of the weapons, the expiration of the term, the renting of a pistol does not greatly differ from buying or selling it, except in being legal. If the state courts sustain the interpretation of the weapons of the anti-weapon carrying law, the South Carolina legislators will have to try again.

SNAP SHOTS.

General Grosvenor says that if the Cuban republic should reach out a hand to help the world stop out into the water it need be and take her in. A number of people suspect that Mr. Grosvenor may as well go ahead and provide himself with rubber boots and a mackintosh.

While Richard Croker is attending to his dairy at Waukegan, William S. Devery is trying to make a record as the great purveyor of the milk of human kindness.

Judge Pennington, after looking the strike situation over, must be forced to the conclusion that the governorship of Pennsylvania is no sinecure.

The races at Saratoga have been voted a great success. It is, as usual, hard to convert the men who "went broke" to this optimistic view.

Mr. Bryan's declaration that he will not be a candidate has not shocked any of the democratic leaders into insensibility. On the contrary, there seems to be an inclination in some quarters to prolong the applause.

The coal consumer who must meet an advance in prices must remember that the operators have experienced a great deal of annoyance and must get even with somebody.

Prince Chen's joke about "watered milk" after his yellow jacket was drenched in a rain storm may compel Minnie Wu to look to his laurels as the merry wag of the orient.

With so large a local supply constantly available, Venezuela makes a mistake in extending its quest for trouble beyond its own borders.

Ex-President Kruger is consistent in refusing to make the defeat of his dearest ambitions an occasion of social diversion.

It is becoming the custom for a politician who has troubles on his mind to tell them to a Chautauqua.

The resolutions adopted by the negro congress in Atlanta were wise and temperate. There is no race problem between the better classes of whites and blacks, and both races gain when the better elements assert themselves.

Gen. Dick is reported to be the owner of a silver mine. The only hope for the general's enterprises seems to be an upward movement in the spoon market.

Mr. Whitney may rest assured that in 1904 the democratic presidential lightening department will have no difficulty in locating quite a number of expectant rods.

Perhaps Jim Tillman of South Carolina can make satisfactory arrangements with Mary Melane to take charge of his running department.

Notwithstanding his most earnest efforts, William Jennings Bryan finds it impossible to occupy as much space in the newspapers as is devoted to Theodore Roosevelt.

REVISED SCHEDULE.

Secretary Morse of the New England league has issued the following revised schedule for next week:

August 15, Lawrence at Dover, Fall River at Haverhill, Concord at Manchester, Lowell at Nashua.

Aug. 16, Lowell at Fall River, Nashua at Dover, Manchester at Haverhill, Concord at Lawrence.

August 17, Lowell at Fall River, Manchester at Lawrence, Nashua at Dover, Haverhill at Concord.

August 18, Manchester at Haverhill, Concord at Lawrence, Nashua at Fall River, Lowell at Dover.

August 19, Manchester at Lawrence, Lowell at Haverhill, Nashua at Fall River, Concord at Dover.

August 20, Manchester at Haverhill, Concord at Lawrence, Nashua at Fall River, Lowell at Dover.

August 21, Manchester at Haverhill, Concord at Lawrence, Nashua at Fall River, Lowell at Dover.

August 22, Manchester at Haverhill, Concord at Lawrence, Nashua at Fall River, Lowell at Dover.

August 23, Manchester at Haverhill, Concord at Lawrence, Nashua at Fall River, Lowell at Dover.

August 24, Manchester at Haverhill, Concord at Lawrence, Nashua at Fall River, Lowell at Dover.

August 25, Manchester at Haverhill, Concord at Lawrence, Nashua at Fall River, Lowell at Dover.

August 26, Manchester at Haverhill, Concord at Lawrence, Nashua at Fall River, Lowell at Dover.

August 27, Manchester at Haverhill, Concord at Lawrence, Nashua at Fall River, Lowell at Dover.

BLOODCURDLING.

Story Told At Inquest By Boyd Perham.

Accuses His Brother And A Woman Of Murder.

Levi Perham Breaks Down And Confesses To His Guilt.

Bennington, Vermont, August 15.—A startling story was brought out here today at an inquest held into the death of Marcus Rogers, whose body was found in the river here yesterday, when Levi Perham, aged nineteen, confessed that the man had been murdered, and implicated himself, and the wife of the dead man as participants in the crime.

Levi Perham, his brother Boyd, twenty-four years old, Mrs. Rogers and Miss Stella Bates were all placed under arrest as a result of the confession. The Bates woman is alleged to have obtained the chloroform with which the victim was first rendered unconscious.

Rogers and his wife quarrelled frequently, and several months ago, Rogers separated from his wife and went to work at Hoosac Corners. His wife is alleged having since been living here with another man.

Rogers had his life insured for \$500 for his wife's benefit, and at the inquest this afternoon, Boyd Perham directly charged his brother and Mrs. Rogers with the crime of murder.

Boyd said Mrs. Rogers approached him a few days ago, and offered him the amount of her husband's insurance if he would go to Hoosac Corners and do away with him. Boyd refused to do it, but said that Mrs. Rogers exerted such an influence over his younger brother Levi that the latter agreed to lure Rogers to Bennington, where a trap had been set for him.

Rogers, he said, was enticed to Morgan's Grove Tuesday evening, where he met his wife and Levi Perham. The meeting appeared to be a friendly one, and under the impression that his companions were showing him a trick with ropes, Rogers allowed them to bind him hand and foot. When in this helpless condition, they chloroformed him, and threw him into the river.

To create the impression that he had committed suicide, they wrote a note to that effect, signed Rogers' name to it, and pinned it to his hat, where it was found later.

Perham's story created a sensation, and the excitement was in no wise modified when Levi Perham took the stand, at the conclusion of his brother's recital, and confessed that all that had been revealed against himself was true. The inquest closed, and the arrests followed immediately.

PRESIDENT'S NEW ORDER.

Names Of Soldiers Who Die In Philippines To Be Cabled Home.

Oester Bay, N. Y., August 15.—The president today gave orders that hereafter the names of enlisted men who die in the Philippines must be cabled to this country once in every two weeks. While it costs an average of \$150 to cable news to this country of the death of officers in the Philippines, it costs about \$200 for each enlisted man. This difference is due to the fact that the war department has code numbers for all its officers, while the names of enlisted men, together with their company, regiment, etc., must be sent in full.

DEPUTIES RELEASED.

Reported That They Will Again Go On Duty At Duryea.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., August 15.—The 25 deputies and constables of the Wilkes-Barre police who were arrested yesterday afternoon charged with plotting and committed to jail in default of \$2,000 bail each, were given a hearing in habeas corpus proceedings today and released upon furnishing a bond of \$10,000 for the entire party.

That John T. Donahue, counsel for the prisoners, furnished the bond.

Immediately after their release the deputies took a train for Duryea, where it is said they will go on duty again.

DIED AT MIDDLETOWN.

Middletown, New York, August 15.—Luther E. March, a noted spiritualist and poet, died here this evening.

WARSHIPS OFF NANTUCKET.

Nantucket, Mass., August 15.—The battleships Massachusetts, Alabama and Kearsarge and the cruisers Olympia and Brooklyn, with the dispatch boats Mayflower and Scorpion, anchored just off

Head-landed light ship at 1:30 this evening, apparently for the night.

WANT TO SETTLE HERE.

French Sisters Make Application To The Vatican.

Rome, August 15.—Members of the religious orders expelled from France, especially sisters, are applying to the Vatican authorities for permission to settle in the United States, several of them having come to Rome personally for the purpose of urging their requests.

A reply has been sent to them pointing out that there are no vacancies in the United States and besides calling attention to the difficulty arising from the fact that the expelled sisters do not speak English.

Canada has been suggested as a better field for sisters are comparatively scarce there, and because French is spoken in a large area of the dominion.

The applicants, however, did not take kindly to the suggestion and persist in their requests to go to the United States.

BASEBALL.

The following is the result of the baseball games played yesterday:

National League.
No games were played in the National league, on Friday.

American League.
Philadelphia 11, Detroit 2, first game; Philadelphia 5, Detroit 2, second game; Boston 2, Chicago 1; at Boston, Baltimore 1, Cleveland 5; at Baltimore.

Washington 6, St. Louis 2, first game; Washington 2, St. Louis 1, second game; at Washington.

New England League.
Fall River 4, Lawrence 2, first game; Fall River 8, Lawrence 2, second game; at Fall River.

Lowell 6, Manchester 3; at Lowell, Haverhill 5, Dover 10, first game, Haverhill 12, Dover 4; second game at Haverhill.

Nashua 8, Concord 10; at Nashua.

BOYACA TAKEN.

Colombian Revolutionists Capture Government Gunboat.

San Jose de Costa Rica, August 15.—News has reached here from the camp of the Colombian revolutionists in the Agua Dulce district, that after a naval engagement, the Colombian gunboat Boyaca was captured by the Revolutionists.

Three hundred government soldiers, Generals Orizla and Henon, and supplies of munitions of war and provisions were captured by the Boyaca.

MAINE GOES TO NEW YORK.

Government Trial Trip Will Take Place August 22.

Philadelphia, August 15.—The new battleship Maine left the Cramps ship yard late this afternoon, and will proceed to the New York navy yard, where she will be docked, scraped and painted. It is expected that the Maine will sail for Boston next Wednesday, and on August 22 the government trial trip is scheduled to take place off the New Hampshire coast.

TWENTY RAINY DAYS.

St. Swithin's day in the calendar is July 15. If it rains on that day, so an old proverb says, it will continue to rain for the succeeding forty days.

This year it rained on July 15. Of the prophesied number thirty of the days have passed, and although it has not actually rained on every one of those thirty days, the prophecy has made a fair attempt to fulfill the contract so far. If the average of rainy days in the past thirty continues for the next ten, the proverb, taken in its liberal sense, may be said to have come true.

Regarding the record of this season in comparison with other years, the persistency with which the rainy days have followed each other has been decidedly unusual. The daily average rainfall since St. Swithin's day up to the present is .13 inches, and, not taking into account those days when it was cloudy, misty nor when it sprinkled, on more than one-half of the days it rained heavily.

That the persistency of the rainy days has been the chief characteristic of the season. The actual clear days, besides being few in number, have been fairly well isolated, so that no good spell of clear weather has come, Portsmouth, so to speak, has had no chance to get thoroughly dried out between the storms.

The following table shows a comparison of rainy and clear days, with the daily average of rainfall:

July 15 to August 13
Rainy days 20
Clear days 10
Total rainfall 3.89 inches
Average rainfall13 inches

The proboscis of St. Swithin's day is a very old one. Swithin was a churchman who lived in England about 1000 years ago. At one time he was private chaplain to Eilbert, king of the West Saxons, and tutor to his son, Ethelwald. In 852 he was made bishop of Winchester.

When he died ten years later, he was first, in accordance with his own request, buried in the churchyard, but in 971 his relics were transferred to the church. On this translation more miraculous cures were effected than up to that time had ever been heard of before.

SNAP JUDGMENT.

Such Was Judge's Decision In Gaynor-Greene Case.

Lawyers Not Allowed To Present Their Arguments.

Opinions Of Donald McMaster, Counsel For United States.

Montreal, August.—Donald McMaster, K. C., leading counsel for the United States, today gave out the following statement in reference to Judge Curran's judgment in the Gaynor-Greene case:

"In my opinion the judgment is bad and the reasons in support of it worse. Besides the judgment is, in effect, a snap judgment, without an opportunity for counsel being heard upon the whole case."

"The first ground of the judgment is that the warrant issued by Judge Fountain for the arrest of the prisoners does not contain the date of the commission of the crime."

Mr. McMaster considers this a most extraordinary reason, he holds the warrant to be in the words of the form prescribed by the statute. According to him the date in the warrant was not at all necessary, neither by the form of the statute, nor by the express terms of the extradition act.

"But suppose that the date were required in the warrant of arrest," he continues, "which it certainly is not, once the prisoners are brought before a judge or justice, the date in the warrant becomes absolutely immaterial."

PORTO RICAN PROSPERITY.

The Island's Progress Exhibited In Figures Furnished By Governor Hunt.

The Sun the other day published an interesting interview with Gov. Hunt of Porto Rico, on his arrival at New York for a brief vacation. In this interview Gov. Hunt spoke in general terms of the prosperity during the fiscal year just closed, of the "Gem of the Antilles," our "Rich Gate" to that empire of wealth will surely be ours when we build the isthmian canal, and when we also have an ocean going steamship merchant marine worthy of being called a fleet.

Worms?

Many children are troubled with worms, and for such cases, Dr. J. F. True's Worm Expeller is the best remedy. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy for all cases of worms, and is sold by all druggists.

BLACKSMITH.

Horse Shoeing, Ship Work, Carriage and Tool Work of All Kinds Promptly Attended To.

We Make a Specialty in Sharpening Stone Tools. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON

BLACKSMITH,

NO. 118 MARKET ST.

RIPANS

The simplest remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and the many ailments arising from a disordered stomach, liver or bowels is Ripans Tablets. They have been placed in the hands of the people, and their timely aid removes the necessity of calling a physician for many little ailments that beset mankind. They go straight to the seat of the trouble, relieve the distress, cleanse and cure the affected parts, and give the system a general toning up. The Five Cent package is enough for an ordinary case, unless the family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

UPHOLSTERY.

Having purchased the business of Mr. CHAS. O. ELSON, 38 Market Street, I hope to retain his customers. I have every facility for doing first-class matress work and everything connected with upholstery.

Send me a list of what you want to call, will bring samples and make estimates.

F. A. ROBBINS Formerly 49 Islington

COMMERCIAL CLUB WHISKY.

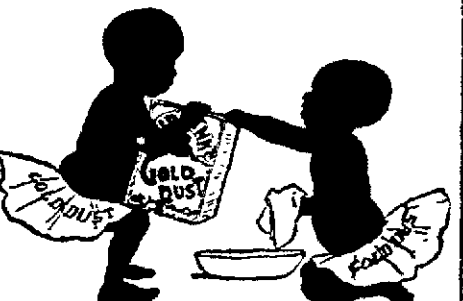
A Pure Beverage, Especially Adapted For Sickness. All First-class Dealers Keep It

BOTTLED BY EUGENE LYNCH, BOSTON, MASS

Thomas Loughlin, Islington Street

AGENT FOR PORTSMOUTH.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."



GOLD DUST

With little water and less effort you can clean any thing about the house better, easier and cheaper than with soap or any other cleanser. Once try it, you'll always buy it.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis.

Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

W. E. Paul RANGES

—AND—

PARLOR STOVES

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enameled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts.

39 to 45 Market Street

OLIVER W. HAM.

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

—AND—

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR

AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of lots, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies, in addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loam and Turf.

Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards avenue and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Ham (successor to S. S. Fletcher) 60 Market street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN.

B. F. STAPLES, D. D. S.

Dental Office,

No. 13 PLEASANT STREET

Opposite Post Office.

HOURS—9 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 5 p. m.

E. S. ROSE.

COAL AND WOOD,

Will Resume Business At

No. 66 STATE STREET,

(Journal Building)

In September.

LABOR UNION DIRECTORY.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Pres., John T. Mallon;
Vice Pres., James Lyons;
Rec. Sec., Francis Quinn.
Composed of delegates from all the local unions.
Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

FEDERAL UNION.

Pres., Gordon Preble;
Sec., E. W. Clark.
Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 483.

Pres., William B. Randall;
Vice Pres., Harrison O. Hott;
Rec. Sec., Miss Z. Gertrude Young;
Sec. Treas., Arthur G. Brewster;
Sergt. Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.
Meets in Peirce hall, second Saturday of each month.

PAINTERS.

Pres., William T. Lyons;
Rec. Sec., Donald A. Randall.
Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

COOPER'S UNION.

Pres., Stanton Truman;
Sec., John Molloy.
Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 309.

Pres., John Harrington;
Sec., William Dunn.
Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

HOB-CARRIERS.

Pres., Frank Bray;
Sec., Brainerd Hersey.
Meets 38 Market street, first Monday of the month.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Summer Arrangement.

(In Effect, June 16, 1902.)

Leave Portsmouth.

For Boston—7:30, 7:55, 8:15, 10:55, 11:05 a. m., 1:25, 2:21, 3:05, 5:00, 6:35, 7:22 p. m. Sunday, 3:47, 8:00, a. m., 2:31, 5:00 p. m.

For Portland—7:35, 9:55, 10:45, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, 5:30, 11:20 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m., 5:50, 11:20 p. m.

For Wells Beach—7:35, 9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:22 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—7:35, 9:55, a. m., 2:45, 5:22 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m.

For North Conway—9:55, 11:16 a. m., 3:00 p. m.

For Somersworth—4:50, 7:35, 9:45, 9:55, 11:16 a. m., 2:40, 3:00, 5:22, 5:30 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m.

For Rochester—7:35, 9:45, 9:55, 11:16 a. m., 2:40, 3:00, 5:22, 5:30 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m.

For Dover—4:50, 7:35, 9:45 a. m., 12:20, 2:40, 5:22, 5:30 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 5:00, 8:52 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7:30, 7:35, 8:15, 11:05a. m., 1:38, 2:21, 5:00, 6:35 p. m. Sunday, 8:00a. m., 2:21, 5:00 p. m.

For Greenland—7:35, 8:15, 11:05 a. m., 5:00, 6:35 p. m. Sunday, 8:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth.

Leave Boston—6:00, 7:30, 9:00, 10:40, 10:10 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 3:15, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 9:45 p. m. Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00 a. m., 6:40, 7:00, 9:45 p. m.

Leave Portland—1:50, 9:00 a. m., 12:45, 1:40, 6:00 p. m. Sunday, 1:50 a. m., 12:45, 5:40 p. m.

Leave North Conway—7:25 a. m., 10:40, 3:15 p. m.

Leave Rochester—7:19, 9:47 a. m., 12:49, 4:50, 5:30 p. m. Sunday, 7:00 a. m.

Leave Somersworth—6:35, 7:32, 10:00, a. m., 1:02, 4:50, 5:44, 7:23 p. m. Sundays, 12:30, 4:12, 6:58 p. m.

Leave Dover—6:55, 8:10, 10:24 a. m., 1:40, 4:26, 6:30, 9:20 p. m. Sunday, 7:30, a. m., 12:45, 4:25, 9:20 p. m.

Leave Hampton—7:56, 9:22, 11:54 a. m., 2:12, 4:26, 4:59, 6:16 p. m. Sunday, 6:26, 10:06 a. m., 8:09 p. m.

Leave North Hampton—8:02, 9:28, a. m., 12:00 p., 2:19, 4:31, 6:05, 6:21, p. m. Sunday, 6:30, 10:12 a. m., 8:15 p. m.

Leave Greenland—8:08, 9:35 a. m., 12:06, 2:25, 5:11, 6:27 p. m. Sunday, 6:35, 10:18a. m., 8:20 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth—7:22, 8:30 a. m., 12:40, 5:25 p. m. Sunday, 6:20 p. m.

Greenland Village—7:40, 8:39a. m., 12:49, 5:33 p. m. Sunday, 6:29 p. m.

Rockingham Junction—7:52, 9:07 a. m., 1:02, 5:58 p. m. Sunday, 6:52 p. m.

Epping—8:05, 9:22 a. m., 1:16, 6:14 p. m. Sunday, 6:08 p. m.

Raymond—8:17, 9:32 a. m., 1:27, 6:25 p. m. Sunday, 6:18 p. m.

Returning leave

Concord—7:45, 10:25 a. m., 6:20, 3:30 p. m. Sunday, 6:25 a. m.

Manchester—8:22, 11:10 a. m., 6:20, 4:20 p. m. Sunday, 6:10 a. m.

Raymond—9:10, 11:48 a. m., 6:56, 5:02 p. m. Sunday, 6:55 a. m.

Epping—9:22 a. m., 12:00 p., 6:08, 5:15 p. m. Sunday, 6:07 a. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:47 a. m., 12:16, 6:24, 5:55 p. m. Sunday, 6:27 a. m.

Greenland Village—10:01 a. m., 12:28, 6:38, 6:08 p. m. Sunday, 6:41 a. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Portsmouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, New port, Vt., Montreal and the west.

*Express to Boston.

a Mondays only July 7 to Sept. 1 inc.

c Sundays only July and August.

u Saturdays only July and August.

Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

YORK HARBOR & BEACH R. R.

Leave Portsmouth—8:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 3:07, 4:55, 6:45 p. m.

Leave York Beach—8:45, 7:30, 9:50 a. m., 12:05, 1:25, 4:10, 5:50 p. m.

Trains leave York Harbor 8 minutes later.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

Portsmouth Electric Railway.

Time Table in Effect Daily, Commencing June 16, 1902

Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach, Little Boars Head and Hampton Beach, connecting for Salisbury Beach, Exeter and Newburyport at 7:05 a. m., 8:05, 8:35, and half hourly until 9:05 p. m. Saturdays only 10:05 p. m. and 11:05 additional. For Cable Road only 7:30 a. m. and 9:55 a. m. For Little Boars Head only 10:05 p. m. The 10:05 a. m., 11:05, 11:35, 1:05 p. m., 2:35, 4:05, 6:35, 9:05 cars make close connections for North Hampton.

Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at 8:00 a. m., 9:05, 9:35 and half hourly until 10:05 p. m. Saturdays only 11:05 p. m. and Sundays only at 12:05 a. m. additional. Leave Cable Road 6:10 a. m. and 7:30 a. m. Leave Little Boars Head 10:55 p. m.

Plains Loop.

Up Middle street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at 7:25 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half hourly until 10:05 p. m., 10:35, 11:05.

Christian Shore Loop.

Up Islington street and down Market street—Leave Market Square at 7:25 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half hourly until 10:05 p. m., 10:35, 11:05.

*Omitted Sundays.

*Omitted holidays.

*Omitted Saturdays.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent. WINSLOW T. PERKINS, Superintendent.

ISLES OF SHOALS STEAMER.

SEASON OF 1902

TIME TABLE.

Commencing June 24, 1902

PORTSMOUTH

AND

ISLES OF SHOALS

HOTELS APPLEDORE AND OCEANIC.

STEAMER MERRYONEAG

LEAVES PORTSMOUTH, wharf foot of Deer Street, for Isles of Shoals, at 8:20 and 11:20 a. m. and 5:40 p. m. Sundays at 10:40 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.

RETURNING

LEAVES APPLEDORE AND OCEANIC, ISLES OF SHOALS, for Portsmouth, at 9:10 a. m. and 5:20 p. m. Sundays at 8:40 a. m. and 3:20 p. m.

Arrangements for parties can be made on the wharf with A. J. STANLEY, General Manager.

Fare for Round Trip 50 Cents, Good on Day of Issue Only

Single Fare 50 Cents.

U. S. Navy Yard Ferry.

TIME TABLE.

April 1 Until September 30.

Leaves Navy Yard—7:55, 8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45 a. m.; 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:05, 5:00, 5:50, 7:45 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m.; 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:10, 8:30, 8:50, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m.; 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00 10:00 p. m. Sundays 10:07 a. m.; 12:05, 12:25, 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00 p. m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

P. F. HARRINGTON, Captain, U. S. N., Captain of the Yard.

Approved: B. J. CROMWELL, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Commandant.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

OLD COMPANY LEHIGH COALS

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Best Preparation Obtainable

In This City.

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City Press Agent

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274 Washington St.,

Poston.

Tel. 102 Main.

SHORT SEA.

Good 30 Days. \$3.00 ONE WAY. Including FERTH in Steerage.

Through the Sound by Daylight.

Steamers leave Atlas, Storrs, 268 Congress st., Boston, Wednesday and Saturday, at 6:15 p. m. Also leave from N. Y., Pier 6, E. River, some days. Also every week day via Providence, \$2.00 one way. Last train 3:42 P. M. For information on application to

GEORGE F. TILTON,

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JOY LINE.

274 Washington St.,

Poston.

Tel. 102 Main.

New York

PORTSMOUTH'S

SECRET AND SOCIAL

SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

918 CANTON, NO. 4, E. G. R.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High 6.

Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—A. L. Phinney, Past Chief; Charles C. Charleson, Noble Chief; Fred Heller, Vice Chief; William Henshaw, High Priest; Frank H. Melton, Venerable Hymnist; George E. Knight, Sir Herold; Samuel E. Gardner, M. of R.; Fred Gardner, K. of R.; C. W. Hanson, C. of R.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. S. O. C. A. M.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—C. W. Hanson, Councilor; John Hooper, Vice Councilor; William P. Gardner, Senior Ex-Councilor; Charles Allen, Junior Ex-Councilor; Frank Pike, Recording Secretary; Frank Langley, Financial Secretary; Joseph W. Marden, Treasurer; Chester R. Odiorne, Inductor; George Kimball, Examiner; Arthur Jenness, Inside Protector; George Kay, Outside Protector; Trustees, Harry Hersum, Edward Clapp, W. P. Gardner.

Old India Pale Ale

Homestead Ale

Nourishing Stout

THE FRANK JONES

Brewing Co.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS

The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.

"The Previous Isles Set in a Silver Sea."

Isles of Shoals.

THE OCEANIC HOTEL.

Beautifully situated on Star Island famous for its wonderfully clear and delightful summer climate, the Oceanic offers unrivaled charms to all those seeking health and pleasure.

Col. Charles J. Ramsdell, for many years so favorably known at the Islands, will have the management of the Hotel, and the excellence of the Table is assured.

The Golf Links and Tennis Grounds have been greatly improved.

A fine fleet of boats manned by careful skippers are ever ready to take parties sailing or fishing.

Regular dinners in the Main Dining Hall, \$1.25.

First rate Fish Dinners at 75 cents will be served in the West Dining hall daily.

The splendid sea-going steamer Merryoneag, Capt. Stanley, will leave Appleboro wharf, foot of Deer street, Portsmouth, N. H. at 8:20 and 11:20 a. m., and 5:40 p. m., on week days. Sundays at 10:45 a. m., and 5 p. m. Returning leave the Islands at 6:00 and 9:15 a. m., and 3:30 p. m., on week days. Sundays, 8:45 a. m., and 3:30 p. m.

LAUGHTON BROTHERS.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Do not let your children suffer from the effects of the common cold, croup, whooping cough, measles, mumps, scarlet fever, diphtheria, and other diseases.

The only safe and reliable remedy for all these diseases is the

LAWSON'S CURE.

It is the only remedy that will cure all these diseases in a few days.

It is the only remedy that will cure all these diseases without any danger.

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